MADRAS COURIER.

AUSPICIO REGIS ET SENATUS ANGLIÆ

VOLUME XIII. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2d. 1797. NUMBER 617.

IT HAS BEEN RESOLVED, *that the Advertiſements which appear under the Official Signature of either of the Secretaries of this Government, or of any other Officers of Government, properly authoriſed to publiſh them in the MADRAS COURIER, or MADRAS GAZETTE, and meant, and muſt be deemed, to convey Official and Sufficient Notification of the Board's Orders and Reſolutions, in the ſame manner, as if they were particularly ſpecified to any Servant of the Company, or others to whom ſuch Orders and Reſolutions have a Reference.*

CIVIL DEPARTMENT: Fort St. George, December 24th, 1794.

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.

Government Advertiſemnet.

GOVERNMENT having occaſion for a conſiderable Number of CASKS, for the uſe of a body of TROOPS, under orders for FOREIGN SERVICE, requeſt that the GENTLEMEN of the SETTLEMENT, will give orders to their ſervants for ſending to the GARRISON STORE-KEEPER, all the CASKS for which they may have no immediate occaſion; and the value of which that Officer is authorized to pay.

By Order of the Right Honourable the Preſident in Council.

J. WEBBE,
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *26th July*, 1797.

Government Advertiſement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Propoſals will be received at the Military Board Office, addreſſed to the Secretary, on or before, the 5th day of Auguſt next, for furniſhing, by Contract, the following Articles of Proviſions required to the Honorable Company,—viz.

Bengal Rice,	120	Garce,
Salt,	13½	Garce,
Flour,	89	Candies,
Raiſins, or New Dates,	9½	Candies,
Peaſe,	1	Garce, 260 Mercalls,
Brown Sugar,	57	Candies,
Muſtard Seed,	4	Candies, 12 Maunsd,
Dholl,	9	Garce,
Ghee,	155	Candies
Tammarinds,	93	Candies
Coriander Seeds,	20	Candies,
Cummin Seeds,	10	Candies,
Garlick,	7	Candies, 19 Maunds,
Onions,	12	Candies, 10 Maunds,
Turmerick,	7	Candies, 18 Maunds,

Propoſals will be received for the Articles ſeperarely, and for a part, or the whole, of each, as may be moſt ſuitable to the Propoſers, but the Contract muſt contain an engagement to deliver the whole, or ſuch part, within Five Days from the 5th Auguſt next—Muſters of the different Articles with their reſpective prices to accompany the Propoſals—The ſeveral Articles will be minutely inſpected on delivery by a Committee of the Military Board—and ſuch of them rejected as do not anſwer the Muſter, and the Contracter is to hold himſelf bound to replace them immediately, under Penalty of forfeiting the ſtipulated rate for the Articles which ſhall not be ſupplied.

By Order of the Military Board.

F. PIERCE,
Secretary and Accountant.

Military Board Office, 29th June, 1797.

Government Advertiſement.

THE COMMITEEE *for* SUPERINTENDING *the Repairs of the* BLACK TOWN WALL.—

Notice is hereby give,

THAT SEALED PROPOSALS of CONTRACT, will be received for Underpinning and pointing the outer and inner Revetement of the South, Weſt, and North Face of the Black Town Wall, and for Completing the Revetements of the Curtains to the height of ten feet.

The Cement uſed, to be One half of Stone and One half of Shell Chunam—Seven Pannahs of Chunam to lay One Thouſand Bricks.

Twelve Pounds of Jagree to be mixed with the quantity of Water ſufficient to lay One Thouſand Bricks in the Underpinning and pointing, and Seven Pounds of Jagree for the Plain Brick Work.

The Chunam to be twice turned before it is beat, and two Chunam beaters to be employed to every three Bricklayers to prepare the materials for working.

The Water uſed on the South and Weſt Faces to be taken from the Hoſpital and Condi Tope Wells.

River Sand to be uſed for the Works on the South and Weſt Faces, and the Sand from Condi Tope for thoſe on the North face.

The Propoſals muſt ſpecify the particular Rates and Prices for each deſcription of Work, and moſt be ſent to the ENGINEERS OFFICE, on or before the 10th of Auguſt, Addreſſed to the COMMITTEE.

Madras, July 29th 1796.

Circulating Library.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED,
THAT THE PUBLISHING,
OF A NEW
CATALOGUE,
WILL BE POSTPONED
On account of the arrival of the Ships,
WHICH WILL ENABLE
THE PROPRIETORS.
TO MAKE A VERY LARGE ADDITION OF
BOOKS.

Advertiſement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is a quantity of PADDY, the produce of the laſt Crop, and the property of the Honorable Company, for ſale at the Ports of Calingapatam and Mophaſbunder: offers for the purchaſe of which, addreſſed in writing to the COLLECTOR at CHICACOLE, will be immediately attended to. The expenſe of Shipping and all other incidental charges, muſt be paid by the Purchaſer; but every reaſonable aſſiſtance that theſe Ports afford will at the ſame time be given.

The Propoſals for purchaſing muſt ſpecify the number of Rupees offered for a Calingapatam Garce, and the purchaſe money, on the event of any offers being accepted, may, at the option of the Purchaſer, either be paid to the order of the Board of Revenue at Fort St. George, at the Current Exchange or to the Collector at Chicacole in Rupees.

A. SCOTT,
COLLECTOR.

Chicacole, 18th. July 1797.

By Order of Mr. HENRY SEWELL, *Naval Store-keeper.*

To be ſold by Public Auction,
By Robert Henderſon,
AT THE SEA GATE;
This day WEDNESDAY, the 2d Auguſt,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
And the ſame day,
At 5 o'Clock, in the Afternoon,
ON THE BEACH
Eſplanade,
NEAR THE WATERING PLACE,
SUNDRY ARTICLES,
OF
CONDEMNED STORES,
LANDED FROM
His Majeſty's Ships,
SUFFOLK,
VICTORIOUS,
ARROGANT,
TRIDENT,
LA SIBELLE,
FOX,
CARYSFORT,
AND
HOBART.
Viz.

SAILS, Blocks, Cables, Cordage, of Various Sizes, Slops, Tarpaulins, Gun Carriages, Tools, &c.

To be ſold by Public Auction.
By Brown & Aſhton,
AT THEIR ROOMS,
This day WEDNESDAY, the 2d Auguſt,
At 11 o'Clock,
The following Articles,
viz.

SOME Pictures, in gilt frames,—Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles,—Racing Saddles and Bridles—Spare Sadlery—Whips—Some Cutlery—Some Stationary, a few pieces of Hair Ribbon—A quantity of Haberdaſhery—Two pair Green Four Light Luſtres—Some handſome Wall Shades, ſtar border—White Glaſs—Cups and Saucers, Morroco Pocket Books and Purſes, an aſſortment, Bottles of Eſſences, Smelling Bottles—Backgammon Boards—Fiſh Sauces—Sallad Oil—Europe Bottled Ale and Porter.

AND
A Variety of other Articles.

Bills on England,
TO BE HAD ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS
AT
Six, Nine, & Twelve Month[illegible]
FOR PARTICULARS
APPLY TO
Meſſrs.
Tulloh, Jervis & Brodie.

To be ſold by Public Auction,
By Brown & Aſhton,
AT THEIR ROOMS,
On FRIDAY, next, the 4th Auguſt,
At 11 o'Clock

A QUANTITY of Muſical Inſtruments, Conſiſting of Violins—Hautboys—Horns—Bag-pipes, &c. &c.

ALSO

A variety of the NEWEST MUSIC, and a Collection of BOOKS.

To be ſold by Public Auction,
By Brown & Aſhton,
AT THIER ROOMS,
On THURSDAY, next, 3d Auguſt,
At 11 o'Clock
THE FOLLOWING
HORSES,

A HANDSOME Dark Bay Saddle Mare, warranted ſound, perfectly quiet, and very fleet,

Two Arab Horſes, and one Cheſnut Horſe,

A Phaeton in good repair, with a pair of Atcheen Horſes and Harneſs, warranted ſound and free from vice.

Ginger-bread Nuts.

Meſſrs. Brown & Aſhton,

HAVE juſt received a few Caſes of the above in remarkable high preſervion and quality, as good as on the day they were packed.

At thirty Fanams per Pound.

To be ſold,
AT
CAPTAIN DAWKINS'S,
HOUSE IN THE FORT.

	Pags.
PALE Ale in Butts,	28
Pale Ale in Hhds.	14
Porter in ditto,	14
Small Beer in Hhds.	14
Brown & Whitfords Claret per Dozen,	8½
Bell & Ewart's Claret per Dozen,	8
Brown & Wilkinſons Claret per Dozen,	8
An Elegant ſet of Queens Ware at prime Coſt.	39

At the ſame time will be ſold.
TWO
BLOOD MARES,
PRICE
ONE THOUSAND STAR PAGODAS.

Adminiſtration,

LETTERS of Adminiſtration of the Eſtate & Effects of *Towers Fawcett* late a Lieutenant in H. M. 52d. Regiment, deceaſed, having been granted by the Hon. the Mayor's Court, to William John Chater; all Perſons having claims on the ſaid Eſtate are required to ſtate them, and thoſe indebted, to pay their reſpective amounts to Meſſrs. STEPHENS and COCKELL, of Fort St. George,

Madras, 29th July 179[illegible]

Remittance to England.

NOTICE is hereby given, that NAVY VICTUALLING BILLS from £. 500 and [illegible]wards, will be iſſued by the HONORABLE BASIL COCHRANE at a favorable rate of Exchange, payable at Ninety days ſight, warranted to be punctually diſcharged without [illegible]count: for all ſums under £. 500. Mr. [illegible]chrane will gr[illegible]t his private Bills.

An[illegible] paid in, previous to a d[illegible]patch, the Cu[illegible]tereſt will be allowed, until the [illegible]ate of the [illegible]patch or granting of the Bills.

Advertiſement,

ANY perſon wiſhing to imploy a Ship for a time certain will pleaſe make application to

Meſſrs. Hunter & Hay.

The Veſſel is now in theſe Roads, completely ready for Sea, burthen 500 Tons.

To be ſold by Public Auction,
By J. L. Heeſke.
AT HIS ROOMS,
On FRIDAY next, 4th Inſtant.
At 11 o'Clock.
MADEIRA WINE,
IN
BOTTLES,
WARRANTED FOUR YEARS OLD

THIRTY-FIVE Dozens of One Sort and Twenty-two of another,

IN LOTS OF
Three Dozen each,
ALSO
THIRTY DOZENS
OF
VERY FINE
OLD BRANDY,

To be ſold by Public Auction,
By Anthony Gaudoin,
AT HIS ROOMS,
UNDER THE MADRAS EXCHANGE,
On THURSDAY, the 3d Auguſt,
AT 11 O,CLOCK.
AN INVOICE
OF
CUTLERY,
CONSISTING OF
THIRTY SETS
OF
TABLE
KNIVES & FORKS,
OF ALL SORTS,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
RAZORS, PENKNIVES,
&
SCISSORS, &c.
ALSO
At 1 o'Clock,
Will be ſold,
A HANDSOME CHESNUT BOMBAY
HORSE,

Five year old, Fifteen and a half hands high, goes Remarkably well in a Bandy, warranted ſound and free from vice.

AND
AN ARABIAN SADDLE
HORSE,

Advertiſement.

TO THE GENTLEMEN
OF THE
ARMY AND NAVY,
Going on the Expedition.

MR. Killen begs leave to inform them that he has for Sale at his Godown oppoſite Mr. Gordons, Watchmaker, and next door to Doctor Bailey's, a variety of Tin-ware being part of his inveſtment, lately imported—Conſiſting of complete Camp ſets for Baking Roaſting Boiling Stewing, and Steaming, with every Kitchen Requiſite—Camp Tea Kettle ſets with 4 Saucepans, Tea pot, and 2 Japan'd Tumblers in each: Stewpans, Saucpots, Saucepans, Kettles of three [illegible]es, Quart cans, Tinder Boxes with ſteels, Speal[illegible]g Trumpets, Horn Lanthorns, and a vaſt Vari[illegible] of Tinware too tedious to mention. Mr. [illegible]llen has beſides the above, Variety of Europe [illegible]ods in the beſt order, conſiſting of Hams, Pine Cheeſes, Claret, Cyder, Perry, Pickles, Confectionary, Shoes, Hats, Doe Skin Gloves and Breeches, Window Glaſs, Looking Glaſſes, and [illegible]ral other Articles all of which he is determi[illegible] to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms,

Fo[illegible]t. George, 1ſt Auguſt, 1797.

LITERARY COMMUNICATIONS.

—Convivæ propé diſſentire videntur,
Poſcentes vario multum diverſa palato ;
Quid dem? Quid non dem?

To the EDITOR.

SIR,

AS a Woman always loves to have a finger in the Pye, ſo you muſt ſuffer me to join company with your correſpondents KIT. CLASSIC, and TOM. COCOANUT. Sir, the fair ſex is not exempt from the Impoſitions of Black Servants more than they are—hear my ſtory—my Huſband, who is an Old Indian, likes to ſee his Table well covered. He is of opinion too, that large joints of meat look handſomer than ſmall ones: ſo I always conſult his Eye as well as his taſte when I order my dinner. As ſoon as it is brought in by the Comprador, I arrange with the greateſt nicety and exactneſs every cover according to its magnitude.

To my utter diſappointment however I uſed frequently to find that the joint when dreſſed and brought to Table, was not nearly ſo large as it had appeared to be, and my Huſband in conſequence would often cenſure my management and the diſpoſition of the diſhes. In vain I argued that Meat often ſhrunk in the dreſſing. "I was a giddy creature and knew nothing about Houſe-Keeping or the œconomy of a Table."

Somtimes it happened, when my Huſband dined a broad that I required a ſmall dinner. In that caſe I often ordered the Comprador to procure me a beefſteak which I am remarkably fond of eſpecially if off the part which is called the rump. My Mother who lived in Leadenhall Market had the ſame liking, and I believe it was born with me.

The Comprador on theſe occaſions never failed to get it for me, and gained great credit for his attention to my orders; but I could not help obſerving that on theſe days he was particularly late in bringing the dinner, and at 3 o'Clock I was not ſure of eating my Beefſteak at 4—this I did not regard after a few times, as I found from experience, I was ſure to have a Rumpſteak at laſt.

Thus I went on for ſeveral years at Madras. My large joints always ſhrunk in roaſting, and my Beefſteaks amply made amends by their goodneſs for the deficiency of the other. I often wondered how the Comprador procured them without buying the whole joint, and I took notice that wherever I dined the Beefſteaks were always tough from being badly cut, and taken from the wrong part. Nobody had rumpſteaks but myſelf.

At laſt by accident I diſcovered the myſtery. One day being all alone (Mr. Bolter was gone on an Oyſter—party to Ennore) I ordered the Comprador to get Rumpſteaks for dinner as uſual.—The Weather was cloudy and about noon I went a ſhopping in the Fort. In my way home I called on the Miſs Clearſtarchers, who were juſt arrived from Europe, and as I was getting out of my Carriage at Mr. Baffalo's to whom the young Ladies were conſigned, I happened to caſt my eye on the Godown, and whom ſhould I ſee but my Comprador hard at work in the Kitchen ſharpening a long knife—I took no notice.—When my dinner came upon Table the ſteaks were rump as I expected, and remarkably good.—But what, ſaid I to myſelf, what could my Comprador be doing in Col. Buffalo's kitchen with a long knife? I rather ſuſpect he was cutting my ſteaks off my friend Buffalo's beef.

Impreſſed with this idea I wrote a Chit to Mrs. Buffalo to enquire whether ſhe had beef for Dinner that day—the anſwer was in the affirmative, and ſhe added it was a rump of beef which ſhe had ſigned for from a Butcher. This was pretty convincing.

The next morning I called for the Comprador's account and in the expenſes of yeſterday were two pounds of beefſteaks ſo many fanams as uſual. Now I was confirmed in the Impoſition: but tho' I ſaw that by detecting it I ſhould be deprived of my good rumpſteaks in future, yet I was reſolved to get at the truth. Not to be too prolix, the reſult of my Information was, that whenever I wanted beefſteaks for Dinner, he went to the Comprador of the Perſon who had ſigned that day for the rump and obtained the quantity he wanted for my uſe, which was not miſſed after the joint was dreſſed.—In return my Huſband's ſhrunk joints had fu[illegible]iſhed Colonel Buffalo's and other Perſons C[illegible]mpradors with proviſion for pyes, cutlets and [illegible]ews. There is a reciprocity of underſtand[illegible]ng on this ſubject between the ſet of Compr[illegible]dors, who gain ſo much in their account as they have robbed ſlices off their Maſters Rumps—ſince this diſcovery, Mr. Editor, I have n[illegible] been able to have a comfortable ſteak by myſe[illegible] unleſs I take the whole joint.

This I ſometimes indulge myſelf in, and then I ſalt the reſt for next day's Dinner, as a ſlice or two is not noticed by Mr. Bolter, who is not ſo fond of a tit-bit as of a certain quantity of any thing. But if I am deprived of having my Steak as often as before, I have the ſatisfaction of finding my own meat without curtail—The joints no longer ſhrink in the roaſting, and my Huſband is never diſordered by want of magnitude in the Lump. On the whole therefore I have profited by my diſcovery, and I hope this Publication will be of uſe to Ladies in general keeping COMPRADORS,

I am Mr. Editor,
Your very Humble Servant,
BAB. BOLTER.

Madras, July 30th 1797.

COMMODORE NELSON.

A few Remarks relative to the Proceedings, of His Majeſty's Ship Captain, on which Ship Commodore Nelſon's Pendant was flying on the 14th of February, 1797.

At one P. M. the Captain having paſſed the ſternmoſt of the enemy's Ships which, their van and part of their centre, conſiſting of ſeventeen ſail of the line they on the ſtarboard, we on the Larboard tacked in ſucceſſion; but Commodore Nelſon pereiving the Spaniſh Ships all to bear up before the wind, or nearly ſo, evidently with an intention of forming their line, going large (joining their ſeparated diviſions at that time engaged with ſome of our centre ſhips, or flying from us,) ordered the ſhip to be wore, and paſſing between the Diadem and Excellent, at a quarter paſt one o'clock was engaged with the head-moſt, and of courſe lewardmoſt of the Spaniſh diviſion; the Ships known were the Santiſſima Trinidada, 126; San Joſef, 112; Salvador del Mundo, 112; San Nicholas, 80; another firſt rate, and a 74, names not known. We were immediately joined, and moſt nobly ſuported, by the Culloden, Captain Troubridge.

The Saniſh fleet not wiſhing, it is ſuppoſed, to have a deciſive battle, hauled to the wind on the Larboard tack, which brought the ſhips aforementioned to be the Leewardmoſt and Sternmoſt ſhips in their fleet. For near an hour did the Culloden and Captain ſupport this apparently, but not really, unequal conteſt, when the Blenheim, paſſing between us and the enemy, gave us a reſpite, and ſickened the Dons.—At this time, the Salvador del Mundo and San Iſidro, dropped aſtern, and were fired into in a maſterly ſtile by the Excellent, Captain Collingwood, who compelled the San Iſidro, to hoiſt Engliſh Colours; and, it is thought, the large Ship Salvador del Mundo alſo then ſtruck; but Capt. Collingwood, diſdaining the parade of taking poſſeſſion of beaten enemies, moſt gallantly puſhed up with every ſail ſet, to ſave his old friend and meſſmate, who was, to appearance, in a critical ſtate; the Blenheim being a head and the Culloden crippled & a-ſtern, the Excellent ranged up within ten feet of the San Nicolas, giving a moſt tremendous fire; the San Nicolas luffing up, the San Joſef fell on board her, the Excellent paſſing on for the Santiſſima Trindada, the Captain reſumed her ſtation abreaſt of them, and cloſe alongſide.

At this time, the Captain having loſt her fore-maſt, not a ſail, ſhroud, or rope was left, her wheel was ſhot away, and incapable of further ſervice in the line, or in chace, the Commodore directed Captain Miller to put the helm a ſtarboard and calling for the boarders, ordered them to board. The ſoldiers of the 69th regiment with an alacrity which will ever do them credit, and Lieutenant Pearſon of the ſame regiment, were amongſt the foremoſt on this ſervice. The firſt man who jumped into the enemies Mizen chains was Captain Berry, late Commodore Nelſon's Firſt Lieutenant (Captain Miller was in the very act of going, but the Commodore ordered him to remain;) he was ſupported from the ſprit-ſail yard which hooked in the mizen rigging of the enemy. A ſoldier of the 69th regiment having broke the upper quarter gallery window, jumped in, followed by Commodore Nelſon and others, as faſt as poſſible. We found the cabin-door faſtened, and ſome Spaniſh Officers fired their Piſtols; but having broke open the door, the ſoldiers fired, and the Spaniſh brigadier (commanding with the diſtinguiſhing pendant) fell, as retreating to the quarter deck, on the larboard ſide, near the wheel.

Having puſhed on the quarter deck, the Commodore found Capt. Berry in poſſeſſion of the poop, and the Spaniſh enſign hauling down. He paſſed with his people and Lieutena[illegible]t Pearſon, on the Larboard gangway to the forecaſtle where he met two or three Spaniſh Officers, priſoners to the ſeamen, and they delivered their ſwords. At this moment, a fire of piſtols or muſquetry opened from the Admirals ſtern gallery of the San Joſef, The Commodore dir[illegible]ed the ſoldiers to fire into her ſtern; and c[illegible]ing to Capt. Miller, ordered him to ſend more men into the San Nicolas, and directed the people to bo[illegible]rd the firſt rate, which was done in an inſtant Cap[illegible]ain Berry aſſiſting Commodore Nelſon into [illegible] main chains. At this mo[illegible]ent a Spaniſh Offic[illegible] looked over the quarter[illegible]il, and ſaid, they ſurrendered; from [illegible] [illegible] is moſt welcome intelligence, it was not long before the Commodore was on the quarterdeck, when the Spaniſh Captain, with a bow, preſented him his ſword, and ſaid the Admiral was dying of his wounds below.

Being aſked, on his honour, if the ſhip was ſurrendered, he declared ſhe was; on which the Commodore gave him his hand, and deſired him to call to his Officers and ſhip's Company to tell them of it, which he did: and on the quarter-deck of a Spaniſh firſt rate (extravagant as it may ſeem) did Commodore Nelſon receive the ſwords of vanquiſhed Spaniards, which, as he received he gave to William Fearney, one of his bargemen, who put them, with the greateſt ſang froid, under his arm. Commodore Nelſon was ſurrounded by Captain Berry, Lieutenant Pearſon, of the 69th regiment, John Sykes, John Thompſon, Francis Cook, all old Agamemnons, and ſeveral other brave men, ſeamen and ſoldiers—Thus fell their Ships.

N. B. In boarding the San Nicolas, we loſt about ſeven killed and ten wounded; and about twenty Spaniards loſt their lives by a fooliſh reſiſtance.—None were, I believe, loſt in boarding the San Joſef.

Don Franciſco Wyn Skeyſon, Rear-Admiral, died of his wounds on board the San Joſef.

Don Enrique M'Doual was killed on board the San Nicolas, when boarded by the Captain.

THE BANK MEETING.

Yeſterday a Special Court of Proprietors was held at the Bank, to receive a propoſition made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to the Governor and Deputy Governor, for a temporary advance of 600,000l.

The GOVERNOR informed the Meeting, that he had received a Letter from the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, requeſting a Loan of 600,000l. on the credit of Exchequer Bills, which ſhould be repaid out of the firſt receipts of a new Loan about to be made. The Governor thought this Letter of that importance as to make it neceſſary to convene a Court. The Letter was read, and is nearly as follows:

DOWNING-STREET,—17 *March.*

"SIR,

"I feel myſelf under the diſagreable neceſſity of informing you, that in conſequence of the Committee for Inquiring into the Finances of this Country not having been yet able to make their Report, I have not been able to fix any preciſe time for the arrangement of the enſuing Loan. This week and the laſt, there have been very urgent demands on Governmeet; for which, under the difficulty of extending the Circulation of Exchequer Bills, there is no certain means of providing. It would therefore be of the higheſt Importance to the Public Service, if you would take the ſenſe of the Proprietors on advancing 600,000l on the conditions that the firſt inſtallments of the New Loan ſhould be applied to the repayment of this ſum. I have this day propoſed an exception in a Clauſe in a Bill now before the Houſe for this purpoſe, which I truſt will be fully ſatisfactory to the Court.

"I have the Honour to be, &c.
"W. PITT.

"*To the Hon. Governor of the Bank.*"

The Governor then obſerved, that the Court of Directors had not thought themſelves juſtified in acceding to this propoſition, without the ſpecial appro[illegible]ation of the Proprietors. The Court, however, thought, that in conſideration of all the circumſtances of the caſe, it was expedient to accede to the Miniſter's propoſition

Mr. HOARE ſaid he was not qualified to meet the queſtion without further information. He wiſhed the Court to conſider whether this meaſure would not rather prevent the reſtoration of Public Credit. Were the Court of Directors certain that no part of his money was to go out the Country? If he had not ſome ſuch aſſurance from the Directors, he would not conſent to the propoſition.

Mr. ALLARDICE, in a low tone of voice, moved, "That the Court do agree with Mr. PITT's propoſition for a Loan of 600,000l.

Mr. DURAND conſidered this queſtion as the moſt important ever agitated. He could not make up his mind on this queſtion, until he was told whether Miniſters could not find out ſome mode of borrowing the money on the accuſtomed mode of Exchequer Bills, inſtead of coming to the Bank, which was already in ſuch advance, If Exchequer Bills had been brought to market, there would have been no neceſſity of coming here. The Public were better able to bear the loſs of the diſcount than the Proprietors. He muſt however know, whether the Bank, by lending this Sum, would not be obliged to limit its diſcounts to the Merchants?

The GOVERNOR declared, that the time of the advance was too ſhort to operate in ſuch a way.

Mr. DURAND ſaid, he was ſatisfied with this anſwer. He hoped, however, that the Court would not be called on again for any further advances.

The motion for lending 600,000l. to Government was then put, and carried with only five d[illegible]ſentient voices.

THE TIMES.

LONDON, *April 3.*

On Saturday arrived the Mail from Hamburgh, due laſt Wedneſd[illegible], but it brings no other news of importance than as confirming the former advices of the preparations making to open the campaign both in Italy and on the Rhine.

We can contradict in the moſt poſitive terms the inſinuation thrown out in a Morning Paper of Saturday, that the Emperor of RUSSIA would be a quiet ſpectator of the diſmemberment of Germany by the King of PRUSSIA and the French REPUBLIC, provided his Majeſty was permitted to take poſſeſſion of *Holſtein.* We are perſuaded that his Imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia will not only diſcountenance any ſuch project of his Pruſſian Majeſty, but even attack his dominions in Poland ſhould he dare to thwart the operations of the Allies, or depart from his neutrality.

So far from this being the caſe, the laſt Hamburgh Mail brings advice that the Emperor of RUSSIA has declared himſelf in favour of the Germanic Conſtitution, and is determined to reſiſt by an active interference in the war, any attempts that might be made to violate it. His Britannic Majeſty, as Elector of Hanover, has anſwered, in a manner very ſatisfactory to the Auſtrian Cabinet, a letter addreſſed by the Imperial Court to the Electors, to caution them againſt juſtifying the conduct of Pruſſia in Franconia.

On the 6th of February, the Emperor's Miniſter preſented a very preſſing RESCRIPT to the Diet, which, among other things, contains the following:—After ſtating that the danger to the independance of the Germanic Empire became imminent immediately after Peace was made by Pruſſia, and a Line of Demarcation and Neutrality drawn, the Reſcript proceeds in the following remarkable manner:—

"*His Majeſty has repeatedly appriſed the States of the Empire, and particularly the Eccleſiaſtical States, of their danger. He has endeavoured to convince them, that their eventual exiſtence as independant States was threatened; that projects of ſecularization were ſecretly forming; and that it was apparently in contemplation to grant an indemnity to the Eccleſiaſtical States, with a view to compel the Empire of Germany, divided, and incapable of defending itſelf, to accept this ſacrifice as the principal baſis of the terms of Peace; and this object is attempted to be accompliſhed by a junction and co-operation of the Power of France with the Proteſtant intereſt dependant upon Pruſſia.*"

The Reſcript then goes on to ſtate, that all the negociations for Peace entered upon at Paris have proved, that the Secularization of the Eccleſiaſtic States is an object which the French have always had in view.

It appears by letters from Bolzen of the [illegible] ult. that in the affair of the 2d, near St. Michell on the Lavis, the French, ſo far from obtaining any advantage, as was ſtated in the laſt Paris Papers, were repulſed by the Auſtrians with a conſiderable loſs in killed, wounded, and priſoners.

Two columns of the Imperial troops ſent from the Rhine to Italy, are arrived at Tyrol. The third column is headed by the Prince of ORANGE.

Letters from Tyrol of the 10th ult. ſtate, that General *Buonaparte* is arrived at Trent, and makes the neceſſary preparations to penetrate into that country; the Auſtrians on the other hand adopt the moſt vigorous meaſures to repel his attack.

The EMPEROR has given General *Wurmſer*, who has been received at Vienna with every mark of reſpect and eſteem, the Chief Command in Hungary.

We are informed by a letters from Copenhagen of the 21ſt ult. that on the 20th it was reſolved in a Council of State, that no ſhips of the line are this year to cruize in the Baltic and the North Seas.

A very ſerious affray having lately taken place between the inhabitants of Bonn and the French garriſon, in which the former were moſt cruelly treated, General HOCHE has proceeded to that place to puniſh the guilty.

The greateſt diſpatch is uſed in victualing, &c. Lord BRIDPORT's ſquadron for ſea. In addition to the force with which he returned to Portſmouth on Thurſday, it is ſaid he is to have nine freſh ſhips for his enſuing cruiſe, making, in the whole, 23 ſail of the line.

The ſquadron fitting out at Breſt is not yet in a ſtate to put to ſea.

The 1200 felons landed in Wales arrived at Portſmouth on Saturday laſt from Milford. They are to be guarded in Porcheſter Caſtle for the preſent.

His Serene Highneſs the Hereditary PRINCE of WIRTEMBERG was daily expected at *Cuxhaven*, to embark for England in a Britiſh Frigate, which continued to await his arrival.

Admiral DUNCAN was left cruizing off the Texel a few days ſince by the *Ranger* and *Termagant* Sloops of War, arrived at Hull. There were *Eighteen ſail of Men of War* in the Harbour ready for ſea.

The *Bittern* Sloop of War, of 16 Guns, Captain LAVIE, has taken a Lima ſhip in the Weſt Indies, worth 70,000l. ſterling, and ſent her into Martinique.

Captain JOHN HARVEY, who brought home the Diſpatches from Trinidad, is nephew to Rear-Admirrl HARVEY, and Son of the late Admiral JOHN HARVEY, who commanded the *Brunſwick* in Lord HOWE's Engagement of the 1ſt of June, and died of his wounds.

Captain THOMAS HARVEY, is the Son of the preſent Admiral, and was made Poſt lately into

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his Father's ſhip, which appointment the Lords of the Admiralty have confirmed.

The Remains of Lord SOUTHAMPTON were yeſterday morning interred in the family vault at Hampſtead, with great funeral pomp. Three morning coaches following the hearſe. In the firſt were carried the coronet and cuſhion: his Lordſhip's carriage, drawn by ſix horſes, cloſed the proceſſion.

Mr. FLINT, Secretary to Mr. WICKHAM, at *Baſle*, arrived in the packet from Hamburgh. He is to reſume his ſituation in Lord GRENVILLE's Office, as one of the Clerks of that Department.

Mr. TALBOT, who was with Lord MALMESBURY at Paris, is gone to reſide at *Berne*, as Miniſter Plenipotentiary.

It would be idle to ſtate the variety of reports yeſterday in circulation reſpecting a change in Adminiſtration. We ſhall only at preſent obſerve, that there is not the ſmalleſt foundation for ſuch a rumour.

The LOAN, as we have frequently obſerved, is put off only on account of the Committee on the ſtate of the Finances and of Public Expenditure not being able to make their Report. The enquiries of this Committee have been very minute into all the affairs of Government, and muſt be highly intereſting. The Report cannot be made before Wedneſday next at ſooneſt.

Mr. PITT was on Wedneſday, above two hours under examination before the above Committee of the Houſe of Commons.

General FOX is about to embark with his Regiment for the *Cape of Good Hope*.

A letter from Vienna, of the 11th Inſtant contains the following paſſage:—"By a courier, who arrived this morning from the Imperial Army in Italy, we have received Intelligence, that the Army has fallen back from the Piava, in order to concentrate its force."

A letter from Franckfort, of the 14th Inſt. ſtates, that 36,000 peaſants, inhabiting the Speſſart, have offered to arm and to join the Imperial Army of the Lower Rhine, in order to defend their country againſt another French invaſion.

It appears by letters from Paris, that ſince the DIRECTORY denounced to the Council of Five Hundred, the maſterly defence of the Emigrants by Count LALLY TOLLENDAL, the demand is ſo great for this work, that upwards of 40,000 copies are likely to be printed off. The uneaſineſs entertained by the French Government on account of this [illegible], and the eagerneſs of the Pariſians to peruſe it, not only bear a very honourable teſtimony to the talents of the author, but afford a ſtriking proof of the change which the Public opinion has already experienced in France.

The Empreſs of RUSSIA has, in the moſt preſſing terms, invited the emigrated Ducheſs of TRIMOUILLE, now reſiding in this country, to go to Peterſburg. The Ducheſs has accepted the invitation, and intends immediately to ſet out for Peterſburgh.

We underſtand it to be determined that the appointments of *Naval Officers in the Corps of Marines are to ceaſe with the preſent Officers* who hold thoſe ſituations.—We mean the appointments of General, Lieutenat-General, Major General, and Colonels of Marines.

LONDON, April 1ſt.

Yeſterday afternoon, deſpatches were received at the Eaſt-India-Houſe, from the Preſidencies in India, brought to Falmouth by the GEORGIANA, Packet, which left Bengal on the 18th of October, ſailed from the Cape the 15th of January, and from St. Helena the 24th of the ſame Month, at which time none of the Company's ſhips were lying there.

The moſt perfect tranquility pervaded every part of India when the Georgiana ſailed from Fort William. SIR JOHN SHORE, the Governor-General was not in good health.

The PASSENGERS in the GEORGIANA are, Captain Syme's, of the 76th King's Regiment,—Mr. Jacob Ryder,—Mr. Lee,—Mr. Sinclair.

A Chapter of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter will be held ſhortly at St. James's, when the Earl Howe will be inveſted with the Blue Ribband, vacant by the death of the late Marquis of Bath.

Yeſterday Earl Spencer laid before the King in his cloſet for His Majeſty's approbation, a book containing *a new code of Signals* to be immediately adopted in the *Royal Navy* of Great Britain, and on which the Admiralty Board have been employed for ſome days, in conſequence of intelligence lately received from Ireland, that a confidential perſon under an Admiral on that ſtation having decamped for France, to which place he has taken a variety of books and papers, and among others the book of Signals.

The Theatre of Old Drury certainly ſuſtains an irreparable loſs in Miſs Farren's ſeceſſion, as we hear ſhe leaves the Theatre next week, and is to play but three times more; MARIA in the CITIZEN, this evening; on Monday, ESTIFANIA, and ſhe bids farewell in LADY TEAZLE.

She is very ſhortly to be married to the Earl of Derby, the writings being already drawn up.

HOW TO MAKE PEACE.

Extract from a Pamphlet, now in Circulation in France, publiſhed by Order of the Directory, and addreſſed to the People.

"COURAGEOUS CITIZENS,"

"ENGLAND *is the richeſt Country in the World*—and we give it up to you to be plundered. You ſhall march to the capital of that haughty nation. You ſhall plunder their *National Bank* of its immenſe *Heaps of Gold*. You ſhall ſeize upon all *public* and *private property*—upon their *Warehouſes*—their *Magazines*—their *Stately manſions*—and *gilded palaces*; and you ſhall return to your own Country loaded with the ſpoils of the enemy. This is the only method left *to bring them to our terms*. When they are humbled, then we ſhall dictate what terms we think proper, and they muſt accept them.

"Behold what our brave army in Italy are doing.—They are enriched with the plunder of that fine Country; and they will not demand an article of the riches you ſhall bring from Great Britain. *Take what you pleaſe it ſhall be your own.* Arms and ammunition you ſhall have, and veſſels to carry you over. Once Landed you will ſoon find your way to London."

"HOCHE."

THE TIMES,—30th. March.

There is great reaſon to hope that the intelligence brought by the Liſbon Mail of the Capture of the *Santiſſima Trinidada* may be true, as beſides the *Emerald* and *Minerva* frigates, which Sir JOHN JERVIS diſpatched to look after her, the *Reſiſtance, Sea Horſe, Caroline,* and *Mahoneſa* (late Spaniſh frigate) were cruizing off Cape St. Vincent and Cadiz; and they had information of her diſabled ſtate. In addition to this, Commodore NELSON had ſhifted his broad pennant to the Irreſiſtble of 74 guns, and with another line of battle-ſhip, put to ſea ſhortly after the action. It was generally believed at Liſhon that ſhe was taken, though Sir John Jervis did not think the authority of that nature to expreſs it in his public deſpatches.

SPAIN has, in the preſent war, like in that of the ſeven years, commenced hoſtilities againſt this country, very *a-propos to indemnify us in part for the expences of the war*, and to give us an apportunity of *ruining her navy*, and *foreign poſſeſſions*. Five of her ſhips of the line, and two frigates, are already in our poſſeſſion, and three of her line of battle ſhips are deſtroyed; *our cruizers have taken ſeveral Spaniſh ſhips richly laden*, and an important ISLAND, with conſiderable magazines of proviſions and warlike ſtores have fallen into our hands. Theſe diſaſtrous events, which have taken place during the firſt ſix months of the war with Spain, muſt give a deal of uneaſineſs to the PRINCE OF PEACE, and his Royal Protectreſs, whoſe conduct is an object of ſevere cenſure in Spain, and of ridicule abroad. The Spaniards are well known to ripen every day, more and more, for a Revolution, and events ſo unfortunate are very apt to accelerate convulſions, from which his Catholic Majeſty's Allies, the aſſaſſins of the French Monarchy, will neither be able nor willing to reſcue him.

In addition to the important blow ſtruck againſt the Spaniſh power in the Weſt-Indies, it is a pleaſing reflection, that it has been accompliſhed with the inconſiderable loſs of not five perſons killed or wounded, which is greatly owing to the judicious conduct of Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY and Vice-Admiral HARVEY. So ſecret was the expedition kept, that until the ſailing of the armament, no perſon but the Commanders in Chief had the leaſt notion of its deſtination. On the 17th. of February, they arrived at Trinidada, and diſcovered the Spaniſh ſquadron, commanded by a Vice-Admiral, at anchor in the Harbour, conſiſting of four ſail of the line and a frigate. Admiral Harvey brought too within gun-ſhot of the enemy, who had moored acroſs in a ſtraight line, defended by the moſt formidable batteries. At day-light the attack was to have been made, but the panic on the part of the enemy was ſo great, that as ſoon as one Company had landed and formed, the Spaniards, though in very great force, abundoned the town directly.

Commanders leſs humane than the above might have permitted a general plunder, as, beſides three line of battle-ſhips and the frigate deſtroyed, the Spaniards burnt merchant ſhips to the value of near 200,000l. and a conſiderable quantity of naval ſtores and proviſions. The only mark of diſpleaſure ſhewn by the Commanders was *having no communication with the Spaniſh Admiral.* Admiral Harvey was Captain of the Ramilies in Lord HOWE's action, and nobly bore down to ſupport his gallant brother, the Commander of the Brunſwick, which ſhip was engaged by the *Vengeur* and *l' Achille*. The brave Harvey [illegible] of his wounds at Portſmouth.

Since the capture of *Trinidad* and [illegible] cruel treatment of the *Santiſſima Trinidad*[illegible] not improbable but that Doctor [illegible] will change his plan of going to France, and proceed to Spain, where he muſt find many new converts brought over to his Anti-Trinitarian doctrine by the *thundering* eloquence of thoſe indefatigable miſſionaries, SIR JOHN JERVIS and Admiral HARVEY.

It will be very extraordinary indeed, if the Spaniards have any longer faith in the TRINITY; this Saint has proved ſo unfortunate to them.

The *San Joſeph* Spaniſh man of war is one of the moſt wonderful ſhips that ever was conſtructed; her breadth of beam exceeding that of the *Victory's* three feet; nevertheleſs, ſhe worked under her jurymaſts as quick and as handily as a frigate. In point of ſailing, ſhe was conſidered as the *crack* ſhip in the Spaniſh navy. All the prizes made on this memorable day, are remarkably fine ſhips, and have lately undergone thorough repairs. Upon the whole, ſo valuable and extraordinary a capture is not to be met with in our naval annals.

In the late action off *Cape St. Vincent's*, the Spaniſh Fleet had numberleſs frigates, whilſt, on our ſide, we had ſo few, that the *Bon Citoyen*, was left with the charge of—*Le Salvador del Mundo.!!!*

At the concluſion of the Sea-fight off *Cape St. Vincent's*, on the 14th. of February, the SPANISH ADMIRAL, with no ſmall air of triumph, obſerved, that although he had the misfortune to loſe four of his ſhips, two of which were firſt rates, yet it was a matter of no trifling conſolation to him, to reflect, how many of the Engliſh ſhips muſt have been *ſunk*, as there were only 15 *remaining*.

Lord Cammelford is very ſhortly to be appointed a Lieutenant.

Yeſterday ſailed the Sans Pareil for St. Helena, to join the Triumph and Bedford, of 74 guns, which are to proceed immediately with the Stag Frigate on a Cruize, under the Command of Lord Hugh Seymour, ſuppoſed to the Southward.

Sir Roger Curtis, with the following Ships, is alſo immediately to put to ſea.

Names.	Guns.	Names.	Guns.
Prince, : : :	98	Ruſſel, : : :	74
Formidable, : :	98	Ganges, : : :	74
Cæſer, : : :	80	L'Juſte, : : :	80
Hector, : : :	74		

The Iſland Trinidada was taken by Sir Walter Raleigh, two hundred and two years ago. It yields Sugar, Indigo, Tobacca, Ginger, Cotton, Indian Corn, and Fruit.

The Marquis d'AUTICHAMP, one of the beſt General Officers in the ancient French ſervice. having been appointed by the Emperor, PAUL I. Lieutenant-General of the Ruſſian armies, left town yeſterday morning on his journey to Peterſburg.

The Duke of ANGOLESME embarked at Leith laſt Saturday, for Hamburgh, from whence he intends to proceed, firſt to Blankenburgh, on a viſit to his uncle, LOUIS XVIII. and afterwards to the army of CONDE, where he is to make the next campaign with his younger brother, the Duke of BERRY.

We have very lately underſtood from the moſt reſpectable authority, that the offer of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of WALES to go to Ireland, was ſuggeſted to him by ſome Noblemen in the Siſter Kingdom, who, in a Letter to the Prince reſpecting the affairs of Ireland, gave it as their opinion, that if HIS MAJESTY were to permit his Royal Highneſs to go over there for a ſhort time, and be the bearer of ſome conciliatory propoſitions, they were perſuaded that ſuch a meaſure would effectually remove the preſent diſcontents. This Letter his Royal Highneſs ſent to Mr. PITT, offering his ſervices; which, after a mature conſideration, were declined in the moſt reſpectful manner.

Return to the Order of the Honorable Houſe of Commons, of the 24th March, 1797.

For an Account of the Advances made, or ordered to be made, for the Service of his Imperial Majeſty, ſince the 13th of December, 1796, and alſo of the ſecurities for the re-payment of the ſame; together with an Account of the dates of the Advances reſpectively.

ADVANCES MADE.	£.
20th December, 1796 - -	50,000
28th January, 1797 - -	110,000
18th February - -	90,000
24th February - -	30,000
4th March - - -	100,000
11th March - - -	120,000
	£. 500,000

No further Advances have been ordered.

The ſecurity for the re-payment of theſe ſums is the receipt of the Agents of the Emperor, accompanied with an engagement of the Imperial Miniſter at this Court, that the ſame ſhall be paid out of any Loan which may be made in [illegible]land for the ſervice of the Emperor, whenever circumſtances permit ſuch Loan to be made.

CHARLES LONG.

Whitehall, Treaſury Chambers,
March 28, 1797.

An event has been announced, not a little important in the preſent ſtate of affairs; it is, as we have already ſtated, that the KING of PRUSSIA has offered to the *French Government* an ARMED MEDIATION; and the Cabinet of Berlin is much diſatisfied with a [illegible] of Manifeſto [illegible]ely publiſhed againſt it; [illegible] the Court [illegible], it is probable that this [illegible]poſing me[illegible] will be wholly to the advantage of France.

Copy of the Addreſs preſented to Sir JOHN JERVIS *by the Britiſh Factory of Liſbon, and the Admiral's Anſwer.*

To Sir JOHN JERVIS, Knt. of the Moſt Hon. Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's Ships in the Mediterranean and on this Station, &c. &c. &c.

SIR,

We, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Factory of Liſbon, beg leave to congratulate you on the late glorious and important victory obtained by the ſquadron of his Majeſty's ſhips under your command, over the fleet of Spain, on the 14th day of February laſt, off Cape St. Vincent's. When we conſider the very great ſuperiority of the enemy's force, and the number of their ſhips captured, we are at a loſs which moſt to admire—the energy of the mind that could form the plan, or the profeſſional knowledge that could direct the execution of ſo bold and ſucceſsful an attack. Fully ſenſible of the very important ſervice done to your country in general, and to the ſafety of our navigation and commerce in particular, we beg, Sir, that you will be pleaſed to accept our moſt unfeigned thanks on this occaſion; and that you will direct the ſame to be conveyed to the Admirals, Captains, Officers, Seamen, and Marines, for the zeal, intrepidity, and ſkill exerted throughout the ſquadron on that memorable day. The particular attention you have conſtantly ſhewn to our trade, ſince your appointment to this ſtation, demands our warmeſt acknowledgments, and with them our ſincere wiſhes for your future ſucceſs and happineſs.

(Signed)

W. BROWN, Treaſurer and Charirman.

Liſbon March 6, 1797.

SIR JOHN JERVIS's ANSWER.

"I receive, with the greateſt ſatisfaction, the tribute of applauſe which his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, compoſing the Factory of Liſbon, have been pleaſed to convey through me to the Admirals, Captains, Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, who were engaged in the ſucceſsful enterpriſe againſt the fleet of Spain, on the 14th of February, which I will not loſe a moment in communicating to them, claiming no other merit than the accidental one of having been placed at the head of ſo many gallant officers and men. It will be a great addition to the happineſs I feel, in having merited the good opinion of ſuch a reſpectable body of merchants, if the conſequences of this event tend to the ſecurity and increaſe of their commerce, on which a large portion of national proſperity depends; and they may rely on my utmoſt exertions in the defence and protection of it, not only as the firſt public duty of a ſea officer, inveſted with an important command, but from a long and intimate knowledge of the liberal principles upon which they conduct an extenſive trade, ſo much to the honour of their country, and the admiration of foreigners, and I will ſeize every occaſion to cultivate their eſteem.

(Signed) J. JERVIS.

VICTORY, *in the Tagus, March* 8 1797.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

London 4th. April,

3 per cent. Con. 50 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Im. 3 per C. An. 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{7}{8}$
5 per cent. Ann. 73 $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Conſols for April 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{8}$
Loyalty 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ dis.	

BIRTH.

At Mugletore, on the 21ſt Ultimo, the LADY of *Captain Bowneſs* was ſafely delivered of a SON.

From the European Magazine, for March 1797.

MARRIAGES.

In England, in March laſt, SIR JOHN KENNEWAY Bart, to *Miſs Charlotte Amyatt*, Daughter of Jas. Amyatt Eſq. M: P.

WILLIAM LUSHINGTON Jun. Eſq. to *Miſs Morgan*, Daughter of *General Morgan*, of the Bengal Eſtabliſhment.

DEATHS.

At Edinburgh on the 26th of October 1796 SIR BENJAMIN SINCLAIR of Dunbeath, BART, His only Son, LIEUT. JOHN SINCLAIR, of the Artillery, on the Madras Eſtabliſhment, ſucceeds to the Title, &c.

Sir Robert Burdett Bart, of Derby.

Major Thomas Green, of the Bengal Eſtabliſhment.

Sir John Filman Bart.

Lieut. General Weſt Hyde.

Captain D. Vance, Royal Artillery.

Major Jno. Napier, 67th Regiment.

Doctor W. Cadogan,

General Sir David Lindſay Bart.

Sir Francis Lumm Bart.

Right Hon. Earl of Oxford.

Right Hon. Lord Sandys.

J. Townſon Eſq. E. I Director.

Major Sage, 19th Dragoons.

Lieut. General Cowper.

Counteſs of Derby.

Mrs. Pope, of Covent Garden Theatre.

Lieut. Colonel Adam Hay, 31ſt Regiment.

On [illegible] 16th March, at Camberwell, *William James* [illegible] Eſq. in the 79th year of his age.

[illegible] *Southampton.*

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

WEDNESDAY, 2d. Auguſt, 1797.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Fort St. George, 26th July, 1797.

G, O. By Government,

The following promotions to take place.

Captain Lieutenant *Sloane Gibbons* to be Captain of a company vice, Frank deceaſed, date of Commiſſion 11th July. 1797.

Brevet Captain *P. H. Veyſey*, to be Captain Lieutenant vice, Gibbons promoted, date of Commiſſion 11th July, 1797.

Lieut. Colonel *Daniel Burr*, to be Colonel vice Bonnevaux, deceaſed, date of Commiſſion 13th July 1797 —and appointed to the Command of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major *Thomas Parr*, to be Lieut. Colonel vice Burr, promoted, date of Commiſſion 13th July 1797.

Captain *Alexander Dyce*, to be Major vice Parr, promoted, date of Commiſſion 13th July 1797.

Captain Lieutenant *William Oliphant* to be Captain of a Company, vice Dyce promoted, date of Commiſſion, 13th June 1797.

Brevet Captain *James Nagle*, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Oliphant promoted, date of Commiſſion 13th June 1797.

Captain Lieutenant, *Arthur Maccully* to be Captain of a Company vice Samſon Deceaſed, date of Commiſſion 25th July. 1797.

Brevet Captain *William Beazley*, to be Captain Lieutenant vice Maccally promoted, date of Commiſſion 25th July. 1797.

Meſſrs. *Thomas Markes*, *Charles Poyntz Clarke*, and *C. T. G. Biſhop*, having produced Certificates of their appointment to be Gentlemen Cadets upon this Eſtabliſhment, are admitted Enſigns of Infantry, date of Commiſſion to be ſettled hereafter.

22d July 1797.

By Government,

Under the Syſtem of Regulations Eſtabliſhed by the G. O. of the 19th Inſtant for depatments of pay, Grain, and Proviſions, the Right Honorable the Preſident in Council, has been pleaſed to make the following appointments.

The Honorable Baſil Cochrane, to be Paymaſter at the Preſidency, and it's dependencies, and of extraordinaries.

Mr. John H. Skardon, Paymaſter and Garriſon Store Keeper at Vellore, and it's dependencies.

Mr. William Hawkins ditto Trichinopoly and ditto.

Mr. T. S. Jackſon, ditto Kiſtnagherry and ditto.

Mr. Robert Hughes, ditto Madura and ditto.

Mr. William Gordon, ditto Maſulipatam and ditto.

Mr. George Wilſon, ditto Vizagapatam and ditto.

The Honorable L. G. K, Murray ditto Innacondah &c. ditto

THEATRE.

On Wedneſday laſt was performed, Goldſmith Comedy—"*She Stoops to Conquer*"—The parts of *Young Marlow and Tony*, were well ſuſtained, as indeed were the whole of the Characters throughout the piece.

The *laſt drawn Ticket* in the Asylum Lottery, No. 788—was the property of a *Native Bricklayer* and three other ſons of the Trowel, who had joined him in the purchaſe of the Ticket.

We are ſorry to announce that the Portugueſe Ship Gram Para, from Liſbon and bound to Madras and Bengal, was captured by a French Frigate, ſoon after her departure from port, ſhe had on board a valuable Cargo, and above *thirty thouſand pounds in Specie.*

The Ship *Candidate*, Captain James, lately arrived from Bombay, was built at *Demaum*, a small settlement to the Northward of Bombay. —ſhe exhibits in her whole appearance the model of a very handſome, and well-built veſſel,—and ſails remarkably faſt,—and is indeed a ſtrong proof of progreſſive excellence in the great and uſeful art of ſhip-building on the neighbouring Coaſt.

Passengers on the Houghton.

For Bengal,

Mrs. Wilkinson,—Miſs Wilkinſon,—Miſs Collie,—Miſs M. A. Collie,—Miſs E. Collie,—and Mr. Fogo, *Cadet.*

For Madras.

Miſs Neale,—Miſs A. Neale,—Miſs Lang,—Mr. C. Woodcock, *Writer*—Meſſrs. Randal,—and Black, *Cadets.*

Mr. William Blackstone, lately arrived from England, on the Ship Harriet, has been admitted an Attorney in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Calcutta. Mr. Blackstone was educated at the *Charterhouſe*, has been called to the Bar in England, and is a Son of the great, and we may add the good *Sir William Blackſtone.*

The following extract from the Bombay Courier of the 8th Inſtant, informs us of the recent ſituation of the firſt diviſion of the *French Squadron* formerly commanded by Admiral Siercie. It alſo exhibits an inſtance of that great good-fortune which has never ceaſed to attend the British commerce, we allude to the eſcape of the Neptune Indiaman at Johanna.

"On Tueſday arrived, the Honble. Compan[illegible]s Ships Hindoſtan Capt. Mackintoſh, the Ab[illegible]gavenny, Capt. Wordsworth, and the Warl[illegible], Captain Wilſon, from Great Britain; th[illegible]e Ships in company with the Neptune, Capt[illegible]in Spens which came in yeſterday morning, left England on the 18th of March, in a Fleet conſiſting alſo of the Honble Company's Ships Lord Thurlow, Captain Thompſon, Roſe Captain Gray; Hillſborough Captain Hutt, and the Earl Talbot, Captain Dawkins, under the convoy of His Majeſty's Ship Raiſonable of 64 guns, Captain Boyles. Except the Talbot which was deſtined to Madras, the other Ships appointed to the Coaſt and Bay put into the Cape with the Raiſonable early in June, the Bombay Ships proſecuting their voyage through the inner paſſage arrived after a ſhort run of thirty-one days from the longitude of the Cape. The Neptune that had parted company with the Fleet in the neighbourhood of the Cape continued the greater part of the remaining paſſage a ſingle Ship; paſſing Johanna on the 21st Ultimo, Captain Spens took occaſion to ſend a boat aſhore, when he was informed that a Fleet conſiſting of *four large French Frigates and a Corvette had juſt left the Iſland* after a delay of ten days, *and were then ſcarcely out of ſight to the eaſtward;* that they had *captured* the Ardaseer, Ketch, Captain Taylor of this Port; which had been taken up to carry the *Princes of Johanna* to their own Country: from the few particulars relative to this Squadron which were to be collected at the Iſland, we can gather, that they conſtituted a diviſion of Admiral Sercey's fleet that they were commanded by *Commodore Renaud*, and that among them were the Prudente, the Sybelle, and La Forte.

ADMIRAL HARVEY's SQUADRON.

In our Extra Courier *of Thurſday, the names and force of* ADMIRAL HARVEY's SQUADRON *were omited:—by the fillowing ſtatement, our Readers will perceive tha it was by no means an Over-Match for the* Spanish Squadron *deſtroyed at* TRINIDADA, *whoſe Commander muſt certainly have been* "Planet Struck," *or, peradventure, under a ſtill worſe influence.*

Ships.	*Guns.*	*Commanders.*
Prince of Wales,	98	*Admiral Harvey,* *Capt. J Harvey,*
Bellona,	74	*C. Wilſon*
Vengeance,	74	*J. N. Ruſſell,*
Scipio,	64	*C. S. Davers,*

Favorite Sloop, 16, Zephyr 14 *Guns.*

and

Terror, *Bomb.*

THE WESTMINSTER MEETING.

April,—3*d* 1797.

A few of the inhabitants of Weſtminſter, with the Deputies of the Correſponding Societies, had a meeting yeſterday in Palace-yard, to paſs a reſolution ſuppoſed to come from the Electors of Weſtminſter, but which may be more properly ſaid to be the addreſs of the mover and ſeconder, as it was printed and publiſhed in one of the Evening Papers, even before the meeting could have been adjourned.

The uſe of Weſtminſter-Hall having been refuſed for the purpoſe of this meeting, a kind of ſtage was erected before the Queen's-Arms Tavern, in Palace-yard, from which the mob was harangued by Mr. Fox, and his Grace of Bedford, who brought to our recollection many of the unhappy events which paſſed in Paris in the early ſtage of the French Revolution when Mirabeu and Orleans convened the ſuburbs of *St. Anthoine* and *St. Marçeau.*

A perſon of the name of *Moore* was the firſt man who ſpoke, and after a very virulent attack on his Majeſty's Miniſters, moved a Petition to the King, beſeeching him to diſmiſs his preſent Miniſters.

A [illegible]obacconiſt, of the name of *Wiſhart*, ſeconded the motion.

Mr. Fox, with an umbrella placed over his head to protect him from the weather, next harangued the mob, and after noticing the difficulties that had been thrown in the way of the meeting, by ſhutting up Weſtminſter-Hall, in order to prevent the ſubject the right of petitioning, ſaid, that though Miniſters were unſucceſsful againſt their enemies, they would think themſelves fortunate in the badneſs of the weather, which prevented ſo numerous an attendance as might otherwiſe have been expected. Mr. Fox then entered into a field of polities, taking notice of the Treaſon and Sedition Bills, (to the paſſing of which we owe the preſent tranquillity of the country,) and the heavy burthens on the people from the war, of the proſecutions againſt the affiliated Societies, and [illegible]tly, of the ſums of money ſent to the Empe[illegible]r, the repayment of which was uncertain. He concluded by recommending to the mob to [illegible] no means untried to get the preſent Miniſters turned out.

The Duke of Bedford addreſſed his "fellow countrymen" in nearly the ſame ſtrain, and recommended the ſignatures of the inhabitants as the moſt temperate and reſpectful mode of addreſſing the Sovereign.

The meeting then broke up.

THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

March 27.

Parliament-ſtreet, 27, March 1797.

Early this morning Captain Drew, of the 45th Regiment, arrived from the Iſland of Trinidad, with a Diſpatch from Lieutenant-General Sir R. Abercromby, K. B. to the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, of which the following is a Copy.

Head-Quarters. Trinidad, February 27, 1797.

Sir,

On my arrival in this Country, I did not fail to lay before the Admiral my inſtructions, and to conſult with him upon the means to carry them into execution. I found in him every deſire to co-operate in the execution of the views to which they were directed. The arrival of part of the Convey from England enabled us to proceed with confidence in our operations; therefore, as ſoon as the Troops could be collected from the different Iſlands, which were ordered to rendezvous at Cariacou, the Admiral failed from Martinque; which Iſlands he left with his Squadron on the 12th inſtant.

The preciſion with which the Admiral had given his orders to aſſemble the Ships of War and Tranſports, left us not a moment of delay. On the 15th in the morning, the Fleet failed from Cariacou, On the 16th in the afternoon, it paſſed through the Bocas, or entrance into the Gulph of Paria, where we found the Spaniſh Admiral with Four Sail of the Line and a Frigate, at anchor, under cover of the Iſland of Gaſpargrande, which was fortified.

Our Squadron worked up, and came to anchor oppoſite to, and nearly within gunſhot of the Spaniſh Ships. The Frigates and Tranſports were ordered to anchor higher up in the Bay, and at the diſtance nearly of five miles from the Town of Port D'Eſpagne. The diſpoſition was immediately made for landing at day-light next morning, and for a general attack upon the Town and Ships of War.

At two o'Clock in the morning of the 17th we perceived the Spaniſh Squadron to be on fire; the Ships burnt with great fury. One Line of Battle Ship excepted, which eſcaped the conflagration, and was taken poſſeſſion of at day-light in the morning, by the boats from our Fleet; the Enemy at the ſame time evacuated the Iſland, and abandoned that quarter.

This unexpected turn of affairs directed our whole attention to the attack of the Town. The Troops were immediately ordered to land, and, as ſoon as a few hundred men could be got on ſhore, about four miles to the weſtward of it, we advanced, meeting with little or no reſiſtance.—Before night we were maſters of Port D'Eſpagne and the neighbourhood, two ſmall Forts excepted. In the morning a Capitulation was entered into with the Governor Don Chacon, and in the evening all the Spaniſh Troops laid down their arms, and the whole Colony paſſed under the Dominion of His Britannic Majeſty.

It is a peculiar ſatisfaction to me that there is no liſt of killed or wounded: Lieutenant Villeneuve, of the 8th Regiment of Foot, who was Brigade-Major to Brigadier-General Hompeſch, being the only perſon who was wounded, and he is ſince dead of his wonnds.

From the Admiral I have experienced every poſſible co-operation. Captain Woolly, of His Majeſty's Ship the Arethuſa, and Captain Wood, of the Favourite Sloop of War, who had been ſent to reconnoitre in the Gulph of Paria, afforded us minute informatian of the ſituation of the Enemy previous to our arrival. Captain Woolley who directed the diſembarkation, ſhewed all the zeal and intelligence which I have experienced from him on former occaſions. To Lord Craven, who begged to attend the Expedition, I am indebted for great zeal aud exertion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Soter, who is immediately acquainted with this Country, has been, and continues to be, of very great uſe to me. I ſhould not do juſtice to his general character, if I did not take this opportunity to expreſs it.—My Aide-de Camp, Captain Drew, of the 45th Regiment, will have the honour to deliver this Letter: he has ſerved long in this Country, and is capable to give ſuch farther information as may be required. I humbly beg leave to recommeud him to His Majeſty's favour.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

RA. ABERCROMBY, K. B.

Return of the Spaniſh Garriſon of the Iſland of Trinidad made Priſoners of War, Feb. 18, 1797.

Royal Artillery.—1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 43 Non-commiſſioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates.

Engineers.—1 Brigadier, 2 Captains, 1 Subaltern.

Trinidad Regiment.—2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 2 Captains, 15 Subalterns, 1 Adjutant, 2 Enſigns, 1 Surgeon, 1 Chaplain, 504 Non-commiſſioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates.

French Officers.—1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Captains, 1 Subaltern, 2 Engineers.

Fifty Men ſick in the General Hoſpital.

JOHN HOPE, Adj. Gen.

Return of the Naval Officers and Seamen made Priſoners of War at the Capture of Trinidad, February 13, 1797.

1 Chief D'Eſcadre.
1 Brigadiers.
5 Captains of Line of Battle Ships.
3 Captains of Frigates.
7 Lieutenants of Line of Battle Ships.
74 Officers of all other deſcriptions.

91 Officers.

581 Marines.
1032 Seamen.

1613 Total of Marines and Seamen.

(Signed) JOHN HOPE, *Adj. Gen.*

Franckfort,—14 *March.*

Every thing re-aſſumes a martial appearance. Moſt of the Imperial Officers have gone from hence to join their Regiments. The corps of Artillery which remained at Stockſtadt, Seligenſtadt, and Aſchaffenburg, have received orders to march, and will ſpeedily put themſelves in motion.

General Hoche has entered upon his command by exerciſing great ſeverity: he has caſhiered a great number of Officers belonging to the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, and has given or[illegible]rs to diſmiſs or put under arreſt upwards of [illegible]00 C[illegible]m[illegible].

Portsmouth, *March* 31.

S[illegible] Roger Curtis is hourly expected to ſail wi[illegible] [illegible] of the line, and three frigates, to cru[illegible]e off Breſt.

Hugh Gordon.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has juſt received for ſale a few Capital Gold Chronometers upon the moſt approved principles, the rates of going of which may be ſeen at his houſe, A variety of Ladies Gold Enameled Watches, and Chains ſuitable: Gentlemens Gold Repeating Duplex, Horizontal and hunting Watches,—alſo a few good Gilt ditto. Muſical quarter, and plain Clocks with Steele Chains, Faſhionable Jewellery, and a quantity of Engliſh and Country made Silver Plate.

Fort St. George, 1ſt. Auguſt 1797.

To be Sold.

TWO Faſhionble WINDSOR CHAIRS, elegantly Finiſhed, with Harneſs complete, alſo a few Cheſts of *Carbonels* beſt Claret, and Port Imported on the Ceres, by Mr. Peacocke, Second Officer.

The Chairs may be ſeen at Meſſrs. BROWN and ASHTON's, and the WINE, may be had on application to Mr. PEACOCKE.

Advertiſement.

Between five and Six Hundred good Sound

BEAR-SKINS,

MAY BE HAD ON

APPLICATION TO

Serjeant Smith,

71ſt Regiment, at the Sea Face Bomb-proof,

AT A

MODERATE PRICE,

Madras: 1ſt Auguſt 1797.

Hope, Card, and Reynolds,

BEG leave to inform thier Friends and the Public in General, that they are now Receiving the Choice Inveſtment of Captain Colenett, which will be Expoſed for ſale at their Godowns as ſoon as Landed.

Madras, 1 Auguſt 1797.

To be ſold by Public Auction,

By Wright Hurſt & Branſon,

AT THEIR ROOMS

On SATURDAY next, the 5th Inſtant,

At 11 o'Clock,

ONE Caſe of Looking Glaſſes, left behind by Captain Smith of the Royal Charlotte.

Containing

10 Dozens Gilt Dreſſers, 10 by 8
10 Ditto, Ditto, 8 by 5

To be ſold by Public Auction,

By Wright Hurſt & Branſon,

AT THEIR ROOMS,

On SATURDAY, next the 5th Inſtant,

At 12 o'Clock

FIVE HUNTING

SADDLES,

IMPORTED ON THE

KING GEORGE.

To be ſold by Public Auction,

By Wright Hurſt & Branſon,

AT THEIR ROOMS

On SATURDAY next, the 5th Inſtant,

At 11 o'Clock

A QUANTITY OF

PINE & BERKLEY

CHEESE,

IMPORTED ON THE

MINERVA.

For Private Sale.

Two Elegant Light Europe-built

CARRIAGES,

FURNISHED IN A MASTERLY STYLE.

APPLY TO

Wright, Hurſt, & Branſon.

N. B. The Cariages are to be ſeen at

Mr. Story's, *Black Town.*

For Private Sale,

THE Elegant and well choſen Inveſtments Imported by Captain Smith, Mr. Herbert Purſer, and Mr. Richardſon Chief Oſiicer of the Minerva.

Will be expoſed for Sale,

BY

Wright Hurſt and Branſon, as ſoon as landed, they Conſiſt Chiefly of the following Articles.

Old Hock, Perry, Port, Cherry and Raſpberry Brandy, Ale and Porter, Hams, Cheeſes Pickles, Sauces, Oil, Muſtard.

MADRAS:—Print[illegible] by E[illegible]. WARD,—*Popham's Broad[illegible]ay.*

When Ad[illegible]isements, [illegible]ys, Articles of Inte[illegible]ce, Poetical Pieces, &c. &c. will be received, and attended to.

*** SUBSCRIPTIONS received at the [illegible] Office, *Black Town*,—by Meſſrs. Thomson [illegible], *Calcutta*,—Meſſrs. Alexander and Britain, *Maſulipatnam*,—Meſſrs. De Bury, Johannes, Sinan and Co. *Pondic[illegible]*,—Mr. J. Sutheri[illegible], *Columbo*,—Mr. [illegible] Secu[illegible], *Trincomallie*, Mr. E. Aldridge *Tellicherry*, and by Mr. Leonard Jaques, *Bombay*.